This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Director, Charting and Geodetic Services (N/CG22), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Rockville, Maryland 20852

Formerly LS 725, 1st Ed., Dec. 1905

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Nautical Chart Catalog No. 4, Panel B

14918

14918

NOAA

NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE

UNITED STATES - GREAT LAKES

WISCONSIN

HEAD OF GREEN BAY
INCLUDING
FOX RIVER BELOW DE PERE

Polyconic Projection
Scale 1:25,000
North American 1902 Datum

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

NOTES

PLANE OF REFERENCE OF THIS CHART (Low Water Datum) . . . . . 576.8 ft. Referred to mean water level at Father Point (Pointe au Pere), Quebec, International Great Lakes Datum (1955).

AIDS TO NAVIGATION. Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS. For complete list of symbols and abbreviations see Chart No. 1.

AUTHORITIES. Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Charting and Geodetic Services with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

BRIDGE AND OVERHEAD CABLE CLEARANCES. When the water surface is above Low Water Datum, bridge and overhead clearances are reduced correspondingly. For clearances see U.S. Coast Pilot 6.

SAILING DIRECTIONS. Bearings of sailing courses are true and distances given thereon are in statute miles between points of departure. The true bearing between any two points on this chart may be determined by connecting the two points with a straight line and measuring the angle of its intersection with a meridian line at or near the middle of the course.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart

Ⓟ Pump-out facilities

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 6. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notices to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 9th Coast Guard District in Cleveland, Ohio, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, in Detroit, Michigan.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for important supplemental information.

Sailing courses and limits indicated in magenta are recommended by the Lake Carriers Association and the Dominion Marine Association.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report oil spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

CAUTION

For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full vertical position, unlimited overhead clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance when the bridge is open, due to the inclinations of the drawspans over the channel.

LOGARITHMIC SPEED SCALE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 15 20 25 30 40 50 60

To find SPEED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Without changing divider spread, place right point on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots

FEET
1000 500 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 8000 9000 10000

METERS
500 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000

STATUTE MILES
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

(CONTINUED ON CHART 14910)

88°04' 88°02' 88°00' 50' 40' 30' 20' 10' 87°58' 50' 87°58' 87°56' 87°54'

44°40' 44°38' 44°36' 44°34' 44°33' 50' 40' 30'

G R E E N B A Y

LONG TAIL POINT

Dead Horse Bay

Duck Creek

Cat Island

Willow I.

Crowley Island

Vincent Pt.

Point Sable

Dock & Anchorage Marina

Westwind Resort

Green Bay Terminal Corp.

Lagoon Terminal Corp.

Lagoon Terminal Channel

Fox River

Sturgeon River

Dutchman Creek

Duck Creek

Little Tail Point

Flying Pun Shoal

Ramp Windjammers Sailing Club

Eagles Nest Marina

SILOS

TANK

21' FEET FOR 500 FEET JUNE-AUG 1986

400' FEET FOR WIDTH OF 500 FT JUN 1 1986-NOV 1986

400' FEET FOR WIDTH OF 300 FEET JUN 1 1986

200' FEET FOR WIDTH OF 300 FEET OCT-DEC 1986

200' FEET FOR WIDTH OF 300 FEET DEC 1986

FEET
METERS
STATUTE MILES

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for details.

CAUTION

Due to periodic high water conditions in the Great Lakes, some features charted as visible at Low Water Datum may be submerged, particularly in the near shore areas. Mariners should proceed with caution.

CAUTION

Only marine radiobeacons have been calibrated for surface use. Limitations on the use of certain other radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and Defense Mapping Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:

○(Accurate location) ○(Approximate location)

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Notice to Mariners.

During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

LAKE MICHIGAN - HURON

Low Water Datum

Average levels (1960-1989)

Extreme Levels (period of record)

Low Water Datum, which is the plane of reference for the levels shown on the above hydrograph, is also the plane of reference for the charted depths. If the lake level is above or below Low Water Datum, the existing depths are correspondingly greater or lesser than the charted depths.

NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCASTS

The National Weather Service station listed below provides continuous marine weather broadcasts. The range of reception is variable, but for most stations is usually 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site.

Green Bay, Wis. KIG-65 162.55 MHz (Chan. WX-1)

(CONTINUED ON CHART 14916)

GREEN BAY
WISCONSIN
Scale 1:10,000
SOUNDINGS IN FEET
FEET

(Head of Green Bay)
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:25,000

24th Ed., Mar. 9/91 ■
14918

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners published weekly by the Defense Mapping Agency Hydrographic/Topographic Center and the Local Notice to Mariners issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the date shown in the lower left hand corner.

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

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NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE

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